

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMER United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/848,736	05/19/2004	Hsiang-Fu Kung	V9661.0079	7270
32172	7590 03/21/2005	EXAMINER		
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP 1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS (6TH AVENUE) 41 ST FL.			SCHEINER, LAURIE A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NEW YORK,	, NY 10036-2714	1648		
			DATE MAILED: 03/21/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/848,736	KUNG ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Laurie A. Scheiner	1648		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filled after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
2a)□ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on papers filed on 7/21/04. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims		•		
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Applicati	on Papers				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examina The drawing(s) filed on 19 May 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
2) Notice 3) Inform	(s) of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:			

Application/Control Number: 10/848,736

Art Unit: 1648

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Applicant's claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 and 103

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

Application/Control Number: 10/848,736

Art Unit: 1648

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Morrissey et al. (Patent Application Publication US 2003/0206887 A1).

Morrissey et al. clearly teach short interfering RNA (siRNA) duplex molecules capable of mediating RNA interference (RNAi) against HBV expression. Also, please see [0166] wherein the invention provides for an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding at least one siNA molecule of the invention. Please see at page 28, column 1, penultimate paragraph, and pages 29 and 30 wherein the siRNA may be administered as a treatment for an HBV related disease in humans. The siRNA molecules can also be administered to a patient in combination with other therapeutic compounds to increase the overall therapeutic effect while reducing the presence of side effects. Morrissey et al. clearly teach, at least, the isolated nucleic acid molecule having the sequence set forth by instant SEQ ID NO: 5.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morrissey et al. (Patent Application Publication US 2003/0206887 A1).

Morrissey et al. as set forth supra.

Morrissey et al. fail to specifically teach the administration of lamivudine and/or interferon in addition to a nucleic acid molecule defined by one of the instantly disclosed sequence identifiers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have administered to a HBV positive subject lamivudine and/or interferon alpha in addition to one of the instant siRNA molecules since according to Morrissey et al. the siRNA molecules can also be administered to a patient in combination with other therapeutic compounds to increase the overall therapeutic effect while reducing the presence of side effects. Morrissey et al. clearly teach that Interferon alpha (IFN-alpha) is the most common therapeutic for treating HBV infection; and Lamivudine (3TC.RTM.) has received approval from the FDA as a therapeutic for treating chronic HBV infection. Both respective therapeutics are only partially effective, thus the

Art Unit: 1648

motivation to combine with the antiviral siRNA inhibitors for treatment of HBV since Interferonalpha (and/or Lamivudine) and siRNAs work by very different mechanisms therefore interfering mechanisms would not be expected according to Morrissey et al.

Conclusion

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laurie Scheiner, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0910. Due to a flexible work schedule, the examiner's hours typically vary each day. However, the examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Housel, can be reached on (571) 272-0902. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group 1600 receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Correspondence related to this application may be submitted to Group 1600 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Laurie Scheiner/LAS March 11, 2005

> LAURIE SCHEINER PRIMARY EXAMINER